L. Ste came to her uncle the next day.

Oh, uncle "she said, I am so every I lid you that about Paul."

"Why, my dear" asked the Major.
"Because we have talked the matter all

"Because we have talked the matter all over." said Dolores, "and he is so good. I am to have a regular allowance, all of my own. Isn't be splendid! And I wouldn't have him think I complained of him for all

MR WARNER'S FALLACIES.

Editor Critic: There is one statement in

Mr. B. H. Warner's letter, published in Pur-

their just share.

In the same way we pay our share of the local taxes which are levied on the grocer,

ANTIPATHIES

hunder, but could not bear the sound of

III. would faint at the sight of a cat; so

Sealiger, who tells of his relative's weak-

Emperor Augustus had a mortal dread of

for the purpose at the approach of the smallest thunder clouds.

Marshal Breze once shot and kill-d

companion while rabbit hunting, and ever

afterward would faint at the sight of o. e

Vaughelm, the famous Hanovarian

sportsman, slew wild boars by the hun-

dreds, but ran away from a table upon which there was a rousted pig, or fainted if

The small of fresh fish threw Fragmus

into a fever, and King Vladislas of Poland

declared that he would rather meet 1,000

armed foes than be confined in a room with

Gretry, the composer, and Queen Anne

Pennants, the traveler, had a great aver-

ion for wigs. History says that he ex-

hausted himself in cursing the mayor of

Chester, England, for wearing one, and wound up by snatching the objectionable

head covering and giving the magistrate

IN FEATHERED CIRCLES

A farmer of Upshur County, W. Va., who

owns a number of guinea hens, found a nest where they had been laying containing 387

On the West Spanish peak, Colorado, R.

I. Smith trapped a handsome golden earle that measured seven feet four inches from

A Cadillac, Mich., man owned a he

violently for several hours and at last be-came insane, after which it died.

The tailor bird makes its nest of long

leaves, which it sews together with the fibre

of a plant, first piercing the hole in them with its beak. The bottom of the nest has a

There is a lesson in perseverance to b

learned from a woodpecker that makes an

annual visit to a certain steeple in North

St. Joseph, Mo., every spring. Although

this church steeple is completely covered with tin, he puts to his appearance in the

early morning and pecks and pecks through

out the entire day. Last year was his third season, and up to that time he had not succeeded in making a dent in the tin; how-

ever, he was good-natured as ever, and seemed well pleased with the results. The

people of that vicinity expect his adver-soon again, and when he comes it is certain

more interest than ever before,

eigned nearly twelve years,

id, with twelve years of reign.

with twenty-live years of reign.

with sixteen years of reign.

with thirteen years of reign

with seventeen years of reign.

vo years of reign.

soon again, and when he comes it is certain that his maneuvers will be watched with

AGES OF SOME RULERS.

Otho, King of Bayaria, 413 years old.

Queen Victoria, 701 years old, with fifty

Leo XII., who is 79% years old, has

Louis, Grand Duke of Russia, 52 years

Karl I. of Wurtemberg, 668 years old,

Abdul Hamid, the Sultan, 47 years old,

Francia Joseph of Austria, 59 years old, having reigned forty-one years

Humbert I., King atary, any years old, with a reign of nearry welve years.

Frederick, Grand Duk. of "aden, 63 years old, with thirty-eight years of reign.

Leopoid II., King of the Beiglace, 545 years old, having reigned twenty-four

heavy layer of cotton.

quite a race. St. Louis Republic

ness, could not endure water cress; neith-7

he nor l'eter of Albano could drink milk.

on would the Duke of Schomberg.

any musical instrument,

unable to beat a retreat.

a peck of apples.

such taxation.

HAWKINS, COWEN & BUSKETT 943 D STREET NORTHWEST.

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THE CRITIC. 945 D street, Washington, D. C

LOCAL WEATHER FORECAST. For the District of Columbia, Delaw-stud Maryland, threatening weather a-ning slightly warmer; contherly whals,

WASHINGTON, FEBRUARY 24, 1890.

Coxoness should baye no difficulty in would be caught within its toils. Either | tions should take up at once and push the Police Court should be empowered to empanel a jury or the original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court should be semble and organize and send their made clear and certain.

IF THE CHARGES which have been made against the Civil Service Commissioners, and which are now under investigation, are sustained, these gentlemen should certainly be expelled. THE CRITIC believes in a proper civil service system, but it does not believe in letting any guilty man escape,

Whar a singular condition of things is disclosed in the fact that, by reason of the complication and inconsistency of several acts of Congress, the police of suppress the lottery business, which is declared by law to be a misdemeanor, or to bring to deserved punishment lettery agents, who, in law, are misdemeanants'

Mr. Warner says : " Do not assume that our local government is poorly administered." THE CRITIC has assumed nothing of the kind, Indeed, it has not assumed anything. It has given undeniable facts to prove that there is a great deal of unjust taxation in the District, and that a new system is needed to guarantee justice to the poor as well as the potential.

MR. WARNER should remember that THE CHITIC Is striving to secure just and honest taxation. It is making war on no government, no class, no individual. If the tax discrimination were in favor of the small land-owners the position of THE CRITIC would be precisely the same. It so happens that as the case stands the rich and influential, the large land-holders and speculators, furnish the facts upon which THE Carrie bases its plea.

IT IS HINTED that collusion exists between the Government and the Alaska Commercial Company. This is probably a most unjust insinuation. However, it is a little singular that this company, in making its bid of \$55,000 for the seal fisheries, accompanied it with an unofficial offer "to cover the highest bid of every other syndicate in the field." If this is not collusion, it is an exceedingly peculiar business transaction for the Government of the United States to participate in.

MR. WARNER SAYS: "Property used for purposes making necessary the presence and maintenance of a police force cannot, under any correct principle, be valued for taxation upon the same basis as the attractive and costly residences which are ornaments to the city." If Mr. Warner here means to insinuate that the rich do not owe as much to police protection and service as the poorer classes of the community, he is entirely incorrect. If anything, they owe proportionately more. Besides, common people seldom have policemen detailed to call guests' carriages at their receptions, as is customary at the organizatal residences of the West End.

PUBLIC OPINION.

There is no surer safeguard of honesty in the administration of public affairs than an enlightened public opinion, which is now alert and ready to bestow, according to the facts in the case, either condemnation or approval, Nothing more firmly sustains an administrative official in the just and conscientious discharge of duty than the assurance of popular support; and, in like manner, nothing so affects a cerrupt and unfaithful public servant with a feeling of disquietude and dread as the sense of widespread dissatisfaction and general censure in regard to his course of action.

As vigilance is the price of liberty, so it may be said with equal truth that an aggressive, self-assertive public sentiment is the condition of good administration in a free community. Where the conscience of the people slumbers injustice grows hold and public wrongs are committed with impunity. Where public spirit decays and dies government becomes corrupt, and where public opinion keeps itself in abevance or lies dormant bad principles and methods will prevail in the management of public

It is sometimes alleged that there is in the District of Columbia nothing which is properly entitled to be called public opinion, unless it be our esteemed contemporary, the journal of that name. By this it is not meant that there are no individual opinions on true, and they exist in very great abundance; because the average of intelligence in this city is greater than that of any other city in the country. For this reason almost every citizen is fitted to form an opinion, and he forms it,

tco, with knowledge and sudgment, What is claimed is that these abound ing individual opinions lack cohesion and cannot be readily or effectively massed : that there are no means of ascertaining their consensus, and that, even if it were ascertained, there is no organized mode of giving it expression, Elsewhere public opinion finds forceful expression in the various elections through which municipal and State officers are chosen. But, on account of the anomalous character of our Govern-

ment, that mode is not available here. What should be done, then, to arouse the attention of the citizens of Wash- opportunity. But even if it should be of the controversy.

WASHINGTON CRITIC | design to matters in which they have a | amended to such an extent as to compdequate and effective expression?

of the efforts of the "Committee of 100". The amended law will provide for all eral districts of the city, shows what distinguished from the administrative; of citizens. Through their activity and of merit, and for permanence in the management and the present admirable system established. In various ways their influence has been felt in pronuring municipal reforms, and the ready Funday morning, three months ....... We access which their delegated representatives have had to the Congressional District Committees presents an unofficial method by which expression may be given to the wishes or grievances of the people.

The main grievance of the city at the present time is the unjust system of assessment in vogue. It is unfair to all classes, and should give place to an adequate and impartial plan. This is a matter which the "Committee of fixing the law so that lottery agents | 100" and the several District associavigorously to a speedy conclusion. If they do not the people will have to asrepresentatives to Congress in their own that the fraud by which the rich are benefited at the expense of the poor m ust cease.

NEEDS OF OUR SCHOOLS.

On a recent occasion Superintendent Powell publicly stated a fact in regard to the school system of this city which is of grave significance. He said that out of a school population of 51,000 there were 33,000 pupils in the schools, to accommodate whom all available Washington are rendered powerless to school-room was severely overtaxed and injuriously overcrowded. The meaning of this statement is that, in the District of Columbia, there are 18, 000 children for whom no public schooling is provided, and that for many thousands of those who have been admitted to the schools the provision is altogether inadequate.

Our neighbor and esteemed contem porary, the Sunday Gazette, yesterday published a number of interesting interviews with members of the Board of Trustees in regard to this matter. They all complain of lack of school accommodations. This lack was so pressing last year that \$14,832 was paid for twenty-four rented buildings and thirtyeight rooms necessarily ill-fitted for chool work. Notwithstanding the additional room thus secured, over 200 could be accommodated for only halfday tultion.

The High School is so overcrowded that there, too, half day tuition has to be adopted to a considerable extent. To relieve the pressure on this institution It is proposed to erect two additional High Schools-one in West and the their assessments were too high, other in East Washington. This relief, however, cannot immediately be effected for lack of funds.

In addition many of the older schoolhouses and all the rented buildings are ill-ventilated, defective in plumbing and sewerage and detrimental to health. Yet, in full view of all these facts. the District Appropriation bill as passed

by the House allows for new sites and increases the appropriation diminishes. | ency plea, Why Congress should deal in this

piggardly fashion with the schools of the District passes comprehension. Economy is commendable, and it is the duty of Congressmen to scrutinize closely every scheme that threatens to deplete the Treasury. But schools are not questionable schemes. The schools of the District largely depend for their and they are at least entitled to a just The only resource left to remedy the

evil state of things referred to and to increase the appropriation is an appeal. o the Senate for an amendment of the is to be hoped that it will prove successful. The Senate does not need to be told that money spent on schools is money well expended. Education is not only a necessity of our time, but against the evils that loom up threateningly over the horizon of modern civilization the free scope of a wider and more general education is the only de fense in sight.

THE MERIT SYSTEM.

It ought always to be kept in mind that, in discussing modes of appointment to the civil service of the Government, most of those who advocate the merit system as being Immeasurably fairer, more satisfactory and more suitable than the old patronage system, do not commit themselves to any support of the present Civil Service law or of its regulations and its administra-

It would, indeed, have been strange if the first legislative attempt in that direction had proved at all points a success, and if the law and the system have been shown to be crude and defective in many respects, it is only what might fairly have been expected. One difficulty with which the Civil Service law has had to contend from the beginning-and is now contending -has arisen from the fact that its opponents, the politicians, who regard the offices simply in the light of past election rewards, never gave it a fair chance. They did not look for the good that was in it. They only saw what was bad. They did not want to public questions. Just the contrary is | see that, by successive amendments and corrections suggested by experience, it might develop into a practical and satisfactory system.

But the popular mind takes little in terest in quibbles about the law's defects or the jarring of the machinery of its administration. It takes the sensible view that the law may be the solution of the race problem ites in amended and its administration improved. The mind of the people, however, is very clear about one thing, and that is, that the merit system must be retained. To the Civil Service law belongs the credit of beginning what in principle is a revolution in the system | Chicago stock-yards, will be to water of appointments, and it is a revolution that will never go backward. Nalla

restigia retrorsum The thorough amendment of the law. indeed, is quite in order, and it will, doubtless, be undertaken at the earliest

common interest, and how can this reconstruction from the keel up, the agreement of opinion be given matted, metit principle will pravail only the more, and the restoration of the patron The suggest which has attended many | age system will be the more impossible and its mine sub-committees in the seve mission to the purely ministerial, as may be done by voluntary associations | effices of the Government on account zeal the schools were saved from mis- same, likewise through merit. The tenure of office will be assured when dismissals can only be made for a re-

corded cause. The real controversy in which the merit and the patronage principles. As | Dolor THE CHITIC has heretofore shown, it is a controversy in which Washington is greatly interested, for the permanence in office of a large and important class of citizens means prosperity to the city.

DODGING THE ISSUE.

In his letter, which appears in another column, Mr. Warner shows a marvelous capacity for either misconceiving or evading the point at issue in the contention about assessments. The CRITIC maintains that a system of assessment which results in so many and such palpable inequalities as those way, for nothing is more certain than | which it ascertained and published in detail is an unjust system and should be abolished. That is the sole contention.

Mr. Warner endeavors to cloud the issue by a reference to irrelevant matters, such as the competency of the Commissioners, which has not been impugned, the progress and growing attractiveness of the city, which no one deples, and the non-intention of wrong on the part of the individual assessors. against whom nothing has been alleged. These things are outside of the matter and are not in this discussion at all.

Mr. Warner says "there has not been, and there cannot be, any discrimination in the rating between rich and poor." Of course, not in the rating for taxation, but this, too, is irrelevant, for the question is about assessment.

Again, he says there is no apparent necessity for additional burdens. The CRITIC has not advocated increased burdens. The amount of taxation will be the same whether the general assessment is fair or unfair, the difference being that if the rich are assessed at a low rate and the poor at a high rate the burden of taxation will be unjustly distributed.

But Mr. Warner avows himself the advocate of low assessments for the rich who build handsome residences and improve the city. He gives, apparently, unconscious testimony in favor of THE CHITIC's contention when he says that a large number of propertyholders of moderate means with whom he has had business connection, have frequently complained to him that

Finally Mr. Warner avows his opposition to a change of system and to a permanent Board of Assessors. What has been characterized in successive reports of District Assessors and Commissioners as an unjust system appears to him altogether lovely, and the reform which has been repeatedly recommended by District officials is to him wholly undesirable. We fear Mr. schoolhouses \$89,000 less than last Warner "is joined to his idols," but at year, the trouble being that as the need all events he has abandoned the expedi-

POLICE AND LOTTERIES.

The attention which THE CRITIC has aroused in regard to the nefarious lottery business done in the District has encouraged the police authorities to renew their efforts for its suppression.

The difficulty heretofore has been that when an agent of any of the lotefficiency on the liberality of Congress, teries has been arrested the Police Court was held to have jurisdiction. On a demand for a jury trial, which that court is not empowered to grant, the case was sent to the grand jury and

remained buried there. Now it is thought that under section bill. This appeal is to be made, and it | 763 of the Revised Statutes any judge of the Supreme Court may exercise original jurisdiction and hold a lottery

agent to trial. An arrest is to be made which will be regarded as a test case. If it is successful the gratitude of this community will be due to the police for their intelligence and zeal in the matter.

THAT A private fortune is a public purse and that socialism is something more than a dream of the masses has been practically demonstrated by the will of the late M. Chauteloup of Montreal, the owner of a large brass foundry. His entire fortune of half a million is distributed among his 500 workmen, and the works are to be carried on as before under the direction of his

A BRITISH SYNDICATE having purchased the stock-yards of Chicago, the query naturally arises: Upon what ground can that city now claim the World's Fair? The spectacle of an American World's Fair environed by an English pig-pen will oc casion the Goddess of Liberty to come down from her perch on the Capitol dome and solicit quarters in the crypt.

IT IS SAID THAT Mrs. Langtry has recovered since Gebhard's return to London and will play Rosalind with beauty unim paired and clothes unparalled. As nothing could improve Mrs. Langtry's acting the affair will be spoken of by the deadhead critics as an immense success.

Ex-Commissionen Wenn stated to CHITTE reporter that he does not believe that an adequate assessment law can be got from Congress. What reason can the ex-Commissioner give for the lack of faith

Mr. OBERLY and his civil service bomb shell old not put in an appearance this morning. By the way, who is responsible for these warlike rumors about the mildest mannered man that ever voted a straight

Cardinal Gibbons tells the negro that a heap of Christian patience to see another fellow cast your ballot the other way with out a protest.

English syndicate, after purchasing the THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT IS all right: It

IT IS SAID that the first move of the

wrong. Mil. WARNER wanders from the subject

is the system of local assessment that is

HOW HE LIKED IT HIMSELF

"And is this the girl that my nephew Paul has married said old Major L'Es-frange to himself. "Why, she is nothing but a child, and a lovely child, too," The soft, yellow twilight was enfolding be drawing from in its enchanted glamour, and Dolores, rising from her plano, stool till large eyes and heightened color to re-

with large eyes and heightened color to re-ceive her new uncio.

She was only 16, but she belonged to the benuliful Creole race who biossom so early into womanhood, and she had the dignity of a young princess as she stond there, all in white, with her jet black hair gathered into a net of gleaning gold.

Young L'Estrange looked first at his wife and then at his oncie with natural pride.

people are interested is that between the Pride. "Here she is, sir!" said he: "My little

And then the old gentleman courteously advanced, holding out one slender, aris o-cratic hand, on which gleamed a diamond of rare size and water "I am very glad to see you, my dear," said he, courteously, and not without a tender accent of affection.

And from that moment all Dolores' secret fear and dread of her husband's uncle

crab," she said, impulsively,
"Has Paul given me such a bad charac-ter as that?" said the old gentleman, smilling.

"Oh, no, no!" cried Dolores, "But he always says, 'My uncle will like this—my uncle will disapprove of that,' until, don't you see, I have learned to be afraid of this unseen potentate! "But," with a shake of the blue-black curls, "I am not sfraid now.' Oh, I am sure I shall love you very, very much! Might! kiss you, please!"

"You might try," said the Major, looking very much pleased; and from that moment Major I. Estrature and his niece-in-law were very much pleased; and from that months, Major I, Estrange and bis niece-in-law were sworn allies and firm friends.

'And you love him very much ?" said the Major, speaking, of course, of the one Prince Charming who had ensuared the Creole's heart,
"Oh, yes!" cried Dolores. "I am sure,
Uncle Gerald, that there is no one like him all the world. No one

"And he is good to you !"
"Yes, always."
"And you are happy ?"

"Yes, and—except—"
"Hallo" said Uncle Gerald. "Here's a
flaw in the diamond—a crumple in the rose-leaves! There ought to be no such thing as

"There isn't," stoutly maintained Dol-"There is to stortly maintained Do-ores. "Only."

"It's the same thing," said Uncle Gerald, shaking his head. "An 'only." Come, Do-lores, what is it.? Open confession, remem-ber, is good for the soul, What is the meaning of this mysterious 'only?"

Dolores hung down her head, the ink-black lashes drooped over her peach-blos-sum-therk.

som check.

"It isn't anything at all, Uncle Gerald," said she, "Only—I should like a little money to spend sometimes."

"Eh!" said the Major, "Why how is this? Paul isn't a miser, I hope,"

"Not in the least," cried Dolores, "But—but—I hardly know how to explain myself—he thinks I ought to come to him for every penny I spend. He thinks I should keep within a certain limit. Of course he's right, but it's a little hard sometimes. light, but it's a little hard sometimes. There's no need for a woman's spending oney, he says."

commented the Major. "And I wanted some bon-bons dread-fully yesterday," said Dolores, laughing and blushing. "Of course it's ridiculous grown woman like me wanting bon-bous ke a child; but indeed, Uncle Gerald. ildn't help it; and I was ashamed to ask al for a dollar to buy French candicwith; and if there's an organ-grinder, or a beggar, or a poor woman selling buttons and shoe-strings, why, I have my rings and my ribbons and my bracelets, but nothing The Major smiled and stroked his white silk beard as he sat there in the bamboo chair in the shadow of the sweet Southern

'It is a hard case," said be. "Yes, isn't it?" cried Dolores, earnestly.
I told Paul he ought to give me a regular sum for pin-money, but he only laughs at me, and says I am a little goose. How would he like it himself, I wonder?" "Ah!" said the Major; 'how, indeed?" "And flowers!" cried Dolores, clasping

her hands. "There was a flower girl along yesterday with the sweetest Japan lilies and tuberoses—and I could not buy one! And tuberoses always make me think of beautiful New Orleans. Oh, Uncle Gerald, I did so want those waxen darlings! Bu Paul says it makes a woman extravagant to have all the money she wants! tuberoses have been extravagant, Uncle Geralds<sup>17</sup>

"No," said the old gentleman, looking at "No, said the old gentleman, looking at the heautiful speaking face. "I don't think they would. But now, little Dolores, there comes your pony up the drive. Go for your airing, and leave me to sleep." But the Major did not sleep at all. He meditated. He faced the financial problem of the L'Estrange household, and resolved to conquer it.

Paul L'Estrange came up from the cit; that evening in excellent spirits. "My dear uncle," he said, "I shall have to call on your generosity once again. Only fancy my meeting Hall and Ovington on the parade this afternoon! And they tell that Colonel Praed and young Jenning in town also. So I have just ordered are in town also. So I have just ordered little bachelor supper at Auranio's for to

orrow evening."
"Ah ? " said Major L'Estrange. "Ah?" said Major I. Lavrange.
"I looked at that chestnut mare, sir,"
added Paul. "She is simply perfect, so I
told the man to bring her up here. I am
to have her for \$375. It's a bargain."

Paul L'Estrange turned quickly around and looked at his uncle. "Is anything the matter, sir?" said he.
"The matter? No. Why should the

"Only your tone was so peculiar-that i

all."
"Well, to tell the truth, I was thinking,"
said Major L'Estrange.
"Of what, sir?" questioned Paul.
"Of where you meant to get the money
to pay for all these things," dryly an "Why, from you, of course!" said Paul, half puzzled, half amused. "You have ways given me all the money I wanted."
But that is no sign that I shall always
ntinue to do so," deliberately remark ed the old gentlemen. "Look here, Paul, am thinking of turning over a new leaf."
"I don't understand you, sir!"
"Don't you? Theu I must endeavor to

ucidate my meaning a little. The money is mine, isn't it?"
"Most assuredly it is," Paul answered, with kuitted brows. Well, then, I have a right to deal it out

as I please. And I am seriously thinking of stopping your allowance." -stopping my allowance. Uncle Geraid;"
"Yes. If you want anything you can come to me for it, you know,"
"Like a school-boy, Uncle Gerald!" cried the young man, with crimsoning temples.
"Why not?" serencily questioned the old gentleman. "Do you know, I've an idea that it makes a man extravagant to have the handling of too much money. That, I believe, is your opinion, also."
"Mine, ch?" cchoed Faul.
"It is what you tell your wife," said Uncle L'Estrange, with a twitch of the corners of his mouth.
Paul looked puzzled.

Paul looked puzzled.
"But she is a woman, sir" "And erge, she has no wants! Is that logic, my boy?"
"I am always ready to give her anything she wants!" exclaimed the young man.
"Exactly the platform which I occupy in

"Exactly the platform which I occupy in respect to you," said Gerald. "And yet you don't seem satisfied with the arrangement I propose. Come: Let's be judicial, my hoy. Let us be perfectly impartial. Flat justifia, rant column, you know! If my niece's memse is to be dealt out to her a penny at a time, so must my nephew's!" "My dear uncle," cried Paul, jumping up, "I never tooked at the thing in that light before. My poor, little Polores! What a sordid old miser I must have appeared to her! Why didn't some one do me the favor to tell me what an egregious bliot I was Nicholas, Prince of Montenegro, 48 years old, with a reign of twenty-nine years. George, King of Greece, 44 years old, with a reign of twenty-six and one-half Christian J.N., King of Denmark, is 713 cars old, with twenty-six years of reign William II., German Emperor, nearly 3: ears old, with a year and a-half of reign William III., King of the Netherlands, to tell me what an egregious bliot I was making of myself? What shall I do, Uncle Gerald? Shall I make her a regular al-lowance—so much a week?<sup>15</sup> Is 797 years old, having reigned forty years. Alexander 111., of Russia, is 441 years old, with a reign of eight and three-quarter

"I dare say we shall find some satisfactory method of adjusting the balance, said Major L'Estrange, with a smile. "It's Charles, King of Roumania, 50) years old, with a reign of twenty-two and two-third years since the beginning of his gova sort of all hominess argument, this of mine, I must confess; but it was a real trouble to little Dolores, and so I thought ernment. Carlo I, of Portugai, 26 years old, two months of reign: Alexander I, of Servia, 134 years old, nine mouths of reign, and Alfonso XIII. of Spate, 31 years old, with three and a half years of reign,—Alexande I would just hold up a looking-glass to you, Nephew Paul. But don't look so grave; you shall have your supper at Au-ranio's, and your chestnut mare, and all those other little luxuries of life which have

UNIVERSITY ECHOES.

grown to be freeessities to you. But Dolories next have her bon-bons and flowers and little charity noins also. As I said Items of Interest From the Old Doth all my heart, uncle," said Paul, Special Correspondence of Tax Curre ughing. And onlittic Dolores won her cause after UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA, Feb. 23.

At a recent meeting of the Jefferson Literary Society, Mr. P. H. C. Cabell J. R. A. Hobson and Edward Gibson o Virginia: H. S. Marshall of Margland and John P. Nelson of Texas were appointed a committee to represent the society at the meeting of the National Alumni Association to be held in Wash ington, D. C., on Jefferson's birthday,

Jeff" Society is in a most flourishing condition, having 275 mem-

the world?"
"Don't be afraid, ray dear," said the
Major, "It shall be a state secret between
us two forever said a day. And you are
sure you're quite happy now?"
"Oh, yes, quite," declared Dolores, with William H. Mackoy of Kentucky master of arts of the University of Vin But she did not know that Uncle Gerald was the magician who had wrought this wonderful change.— New York Ledger. ginia, 1860, is here on a brief visit. He has a son at Pautop Academy.

Miss Annie H. Haskell, who has been spending some weeks at Colonel Preston's, left for her home in South

Carolina last Sunday, J. G. Scott of Richmond Va., who has been home on account of sickness,

has returned.

Mr. B. H. Warner's letter, published in fire Chirtic of the 21st, which should not go inchallenged. He says: "Thousands of good citizens live in Washington without paying a dollar in the way of taxation." Now this popular fallacy has so often been exploded that it is surprising that a man so intelligent as Mr. Warner should have again advanced it. As one of the 'good citizens' of the class he refers to, I desire on their behalf to resent the unfair charge that we enjoy the benefits provided by local taxation without contributing our full—share of such taxation. The Ladies' Memorial Association held a mass-meeting Thursday night at the Charlottesville Opera-House. Mrs. Professor C. S. Venable is president of the association and Miss Mary L. Minor secretary and treasurer. The object of the meeting was to consider ways and means for repairing and caring for the soldiers' cemetery at the University. In this cemetery are interred the bodies By way of illustration, we would ask of 1.097 Confederate soldiers, repre-Mr. Warner whether he does not try to show an investor to whom he wishes to sell a house and lot, in his capacity as realsenting all the Southern Speeches were made by Colonel C. C. Wertenbaker, Colonel Charles S. Venstate agent or owner, how much interest able and Professor F. H. Smith of the University, Hon, James L. Gordon or rich profit will remain to the investor or rich profit will remain to the investor after taxes, insurance, repairs and commissions have been paid for? The investor will ask: "But where is the money to come from for all this?" Mr. Warner will say: "Why, from the rent, of course." But the tenant—the "good citizen" pays the rent, therefore the "good citizen" not only pays the entire repairs, insurance, commission of Charlottesville, and Captain C. E. Vawter of the Miller School. It was It was determined to raise \$3,000 for the pur pose of erecting a monument and repairing the cemetery. The subscription lists were opened before adjournment the entire repairs, insurance, commission and taxes on the bouse he does not own, but, over and above all these, a greater or less profit or interest to the owner. If, as The Unite states, the smaller pieces of property are more heavily taxed, in proportion, than the larger, then these "thousands of good citizens" without real property, who, as a rule, occupy these small houses as tenants, do bear taxation, and more than their lust share. and nearly one sixth of the amount was

Up to this time there have been thirty-three applicants for field posi-tions on the University ball team. All but fourteen of its members were asked to resign on Thursday by the trainer, Mr. Powell, who was formerly manager and captain of the Sioux City team. Mr. Powell practices these fourteen the market man, the dry goods man, and every other dealer, not excluding our ever-dear gas company, none of whom ever forgets to include the taxes they pay in the price they charge us for the article furnished.

A "GOOD CITIZEN."

February 22, 1800. men twice a day in batting, throwing, stealing bases, running, catching and pitching. There are now eight cants for the battery, but it is quite cer tain that Greenway, pitcher on las year's nine, will deliver the balls this cason, and probably with better form, as the result of the training and practice which he is now undergoing. way is 6 feet 4 in height, weighs 209 Le Mothe de Nayer delighted in hearing pounds, and has a record of not having lost a game last season. The trainer has expressed his belief that we will Though passionately fond of a dog, Henry have the best amateur team in the United States. The energetic managers have added many improvements to he grounds, and have arranged to have seats for a large number of spectators. Arrangements have been made already for about twenty games, the first of which will be played at the University thunder, and would retire to a vault built

There is urgent need for greater ac commodation for the boarding of students. There are about fifty more students this session than there were last, there is every reason to expect a a similar increase next year. This ses sion every desirable place is occupied. If there is such an increase many will be compelled to board in the city. There is a fine opening for a first-class botel here. The lower floor might be devoted to a restaurant (no liquors), bath, rooms, barber shops, etc. : the second and third to students' rooms. Some rooms of larger size might be reserved for the accommodation of parents who visit both abhorred the smell of roses; Favorite, the Italian poet, and Vincent, the painter, but similar aversions. Scalker tells of the smell of any both similar aversions. Scalker tells of the smell of t the Italian poet, and Vincent, the painter, had similar aversions. Scaliger tells of a month, without changing his room, relative of his whom the sight of a lity works well, and if a first-rate table were kept at the hotel many students would take meals there. During vacation the hotel might be thrown open to the public. There is money in it. leased for a number of might be thus affording an excellent location.

between Lehigh and the home team

years from the University authorities, J. Meade Collender, Petersburg Va., an old student, has returned and

entered college again.

Mrs. Major G. Peyton is visiting her on, Dr. Peyton, at Pulaski City. Mrs. Dr. M. McKennie, who has been uite siek, is rapidly recovering, R. J. Arnold, Providence, R. I., has been visiting the university for several days. He expects to locate here next session for the purpose of educating his

MR. FOULKE NOT A FACTOR. which got the grip a few days ago, sneezed A newspaper writer in a sketch of Mr William Dudley Foulke of Richmond, Ind., says that "he was more than once a possible Gubernatorial factor, and the 'Burnt district' often discussed him as an available man to fill General Tom Browne's seat

An old Indianian, who read these two statements, said: "That's all nonsense. There never has been a time when Mr. Foulke could by any chance have become a Gubernatorial ector. There never has been a time since 1880 when the 'Burnt district' discussed anybody in place of General Tom Browne, and then that man was not Mr. Foulke, He has never been discussed in that camelty at all. The truth is that Mr. Foulke s a man of only moderate abilities. He is coked upon in Indiana as a crank whose only title to consideration has been his vealth. He never had any influence standing outside his own county. It is crucity to animals to besmear him with such fulsome eulogy. It can only serve to render him ridiculous. Certainly this is

LITERARY NOTES

Gertrude Franklin Atherton, for whom the Frank F. Love I Company has just published a novel called "Los Cerritos," is said to be a grandniece of Benjamin Franklin. Prof. Frederick L. Ritter of Vassar has revised and enlarged his popular history of "Music in America," and the new edition will be brought out soon by the Scribners. Albert, King of Saxony, 611 years old, The Shah of Persia's impressions of his recent tour through Europe may make their first appearance in the Paris Figure. He is reported to be engaged now in their preparation. Oscar II., King of Sweden, 607 years old,

The late General Gordon's Chinese Journals have been edited by one of his several biographers-Egmont Hake-and will be published soon in London in two volumes. A portrait, etched from Val Prinsep's painting, which shows Gordon in a yellow Chinese jacket, will make the frontispiece. Some letters to be given are new.

through another summer and fall he would have carried out his long meditated intention of enriching nearly every page of his three-volume edition of Forster's "Life of Dickens," with amoutations. He made beginning on the work several years ago Some of the articles which the forthcoming volume of Chamber's Encyclopedia will contain are these: One by R. D. Blackmore on "Gardening," one by William Morris on "Glass Staining," one by Prof. Geikle on "Geology," one by Gladstone on "Homer," one by Prof. Huxley on "Hydrophobia," one by Prof. Huxley on himself. There will be memoirs of Orlando Gibbons and Handel by Sir George Glove, of Goldsmith and Gay Sir George Glove, of Goldsmith and Gay by Austin Dobson on the four Georges by Frazer Rae, of Greene and Haywood by A. H. Bullen, of Hood by Canon Ainger, and of Victor Hugo by W. H. Henley. The Duke of Argyll writes on "The Highlands" and Austin Dobson on "Hogarth."

POPULAR MEN IN TOWN.

Adjutant-General J. G. Farnsworth of the New York State militie is at the Actingon. The General looks a little otter than be did when last in Washington, but he still has the same erect carriage that becomes him so well, and his eyes have no lost any of their old fire.

Charles I. Davis, the actor and manager, is at Willard's. Mr. Davis a short, stout man, as his pictures, which have been scattered broadcast throughout the city, indicate, and, although his abilities as an actor are said to be just a shade lower than Edwin Booth's, he is known as a good fellower. low, and probably owns more diamonds than any other theatrical man in the coun-try. He wants those diamonds on all oc-casions, too, and for that reason is a muchenzed at man.

California's leading femnle lawyer. Miss Foltz, is another of the guests at Willacd's. This is her maiden name. She is one of the best speakers in the West, and has frequently stumped her State in the interest of certain candidates. Her family is remarked for its powers of eloquence; her brothers are good orators, but none of them excel her. As an attorney she is also a great success. She is here to attend a woman's convention which is to be held at Willard's this week. Willard's this week.

Hon. S. Beatle, formerly surveyor of the port of New York and now one of the leading men of Tanumany Half, into which party he flopped from the County Democracy after that faction was overwheimingly de-feated at the last election, is at Chamber-lin's. Mr. Beatle's handsome mustache is just as pretty as ever, and he is as polite as he was when he gracefully turned away the political strikers who were in the babit of beseiging him in the New York Barge Of-

Another of the guests at Chamberlin's is one of Austria's noblemen. He is the tount R. A. Lewenhaupt, and is only about 25 years of age. He is of a modest, retiring disposition, and is seldom seen in the corridors of the hotel. His business here is with the Austrian Legation. with the Austrian Legation.

Three very well-known New Yorkers are among the guests at this house. They are William H. Johnstone, president of the American Specialty Company, in the Fifth-Avenue Hotel: General Roome, formerly president of the Consolidated Gas Company of New York, and F. K. Smith. These gentlemen are here for the purpose of introducing a new patented process for making ice, which they recently purchased. By this process ice is made by pouring water over a certain kind of salt. The sait can be used many times before its usefulness is gone, and the invention is looked upon as one of the greatest of the year. one of the greatest of the year,

The Hon, William McKinley returned to the Ebbit House last night from Fortress Monroe, where he had gone to nurse a bad attack of the grip. Mr. McKinley looken pale when he got into the hotel last night, but he has almost completely recovered from his illness, and said he was much be

Mr. R. H. Ryan, who is probably the richest cotton dealer in the South, arrived at the Ebbitt House to-day. Besides being engaged in the cotton business he is also an extensive owner of real estate, both in this ity and in Charleston, and is a very popu

Mr. II. Hallthusen of Colorado Springs. Col., one of the largest wool buyers in the West and who now has several million pounds on his hands, is at the Fobitt. He came to Washington to sound around among the tariff men and see what prossmong the tariff men and see what pros-pect there was for early consideration of the Tariff bill. He will leave for home to-morrow, having been given to understand that there will probably be no tariff work the Congress until May or June. Mr. done by Congress until May or June. Mr. Hallthusen will, however, continue to spend his money in sheep fleeces and take the chances.

Mr. A. C. Mather, of Chicago, is at the Mr. A. C. Mather, of Chicago, is at the Normandie. He is a very well known resi-dent of that town, and like many of his fel-low Chicogaus is here to help along the World's Fair boom for that city.

Mr. J. F. Salter, one of Brooklyn's best known citizens, arrived at the Riggs House last night. Mr. Salter is a frequent visitor to Washington, and is almost as well known here as he is in his native city.

MRS. LANGTRY'S APPEARANCE In his last packet of sharps and flat sent from London by Mr. Eugene Field to the Chicago Daily News he gives the fol-

lowing bits of information : Lily Langtry was to have favored the metropolis with her production of "As You Like It' last Tuesday night, but she was conveniently ill and therefore could not appear. Thereby hangs a tale.

The fair creature expected to give her

production under the auspices of the Prince of Wales; that would have insured the success of her London season. It is under stood, however, that the Princess of Wales intimated that she preferred not to have her royal husband figure as the patron of the ex-beauty, whereupon the Prince sent his regrets to Mrs. Langtry. In order, therefore, to get around the mortification. of having it said that her old patron had deserted her the politic lady falls ill, and the result is an indefinite postponement of the production. Now, of course, when the production is given Mrs. Langtry can say hat the Prince would have attended had he known positively the date when the production was to take place. A mighty shrewd woman is the Jersey Lily!

Perhaps you recollect that some years ago it was reported in the American papers that Mrs. Laugtry during her American tour received occasionally hampers of game from the Prince. This news was artfully given to the press by Mrs. Langtry herself. But the very estimable gentleman who was her butler at that very time now declars that Mrs. Langtry received no hamper

Inat Mrs. Langury received no hamper of game nor anything else from the Prince while she was in America.

A friend said to me about a year ago: "The Americans have not yet acquired the art of exhibiting an attractive shop-window." In Europe it is different; it is all shop-window, and nothing else. A shop, dark, budly ventilated, and hardly bid dark. dark, badly ventilated, and hardly enough for a man to turn around in, will have a front window so pretentious that you think it must be the proem of a storehouse of glittering chattels. In very many is stances the stock is all in the window. Upo the shelves within are portentous boxes, but they are empty. The clark (for there are no clerks in England) takes what you want to buy from the window; there is no variet from which to select; the entire stock i made of single samples. Ah, well; what is to be expected in

country where a chemist (druggist) is chymist, where cider is cyder, where pig-feet are trotters, where yeast is balm, where crackers are biscuits, where shoes are boot where to be sick is to be ill (home-ill, hear ill?), where wheat is corn, where caudy is lolly, and where humanity grovals and wallows in abject and pitcous humiliation for a palry tu'pence?

ANOTHER FISH STORY.

Nearly a year ago fisherman W. T. Var Dyke, while pursuing his occupation off shore, invitingly threw out a fishing-line with two well-balted hooks. Presently ther Truth, of London, says that if Wilkle was a jerk-the balt had "took." Collins had lived and retained his health Dyke was hauling in hand over hand, when suddenly the tension ceased and the lin was gracefully and adroitly whisked into the boat minus both books. Last fall Mr. Van Dyke, in emptying one of his "pounds f its over-night catch, discovered amonhis captives a "pig" fish and a sea to united by a bit of fishing cord, which is readily identified as his own.

readily identified as his own.

A hook had penetrated the jaw of each fish, and, becoming imbedded there, the fiesh had grown around their barbs and thus securely fastened them in position. Thus held together for nearly a twelvemonth they had coursed the briny in double tesm, held by a single twine, till death cut their thread of life in twain. The skeletons of this curious pair of accidental tons of this curious pair of accidental Stamese twins, together with the books and line which constituted their sole domestic tie, now adorn the walls of the fish house of Mr. Van Dyke, on Ocean avenue, opposite North Bath avenue. — Long Branch News. HE GOT HIS REWARD.

Charlle Hutchinson is a genius, says the Tacoma Ledger, but his talents are not of a desfrable kind. He believes that he can live without working, and he will undoubtedly succeed. He conceived a novel plan yesterday for making a few weeks board sy collecting a reward for stolen clothes The only drawback to the scheme was that he did not know where there was any stolen clothes on which a reward was of fered for their return, nor did he know of anyone whom be could get to steal goods that he might return.

While in a quandary as to how he would make the plan work, Charlie's genius came to his relief. It was a happy thought for the young Napoleon; he would steal something himself and then return it and collect the reward. To think with him is to act. In a few minutes he was a bold robber and and reseasion of his tooty. ad possession of his booty. He had gone o the City of Paris clothing store, taken a andsome brown sult of clothes, escaped with the prize, and would soon deliver it to the authorities and collect the reward for his vigilance and honesty. In the mea-time the proprietors of the store discovered their loss and sent a clerk to police headquarters to report the theft and give a de-scription of the stolen suit of clothes, While the clerk was giving his description conest Charlie came in with the suit, and handleg the bundle to Chief Chesney, said

'Here they are.''
'Where did you get them?'' asked the Took them from the thief, and I want my reward." "Well, but where is the thief? Why

didn't you bring him also?"
"Oh, I'm the thief. I stole the goods myself and have just returned them for the reward." said Charlie, getting eloquent. You are an bonest and brave man, and I'll reward you by giving you board and lodging till Monday in my hotel here. I think Justice Patrick will give you the position of chief shoveler on the chain

INGERSOLL'S EPIGRAMS.

Ob, what an orator is love! What honeved words run over the rose of his lips! Epithets are so cheap that you can make oney on lies at 50 cents a hundred. People who are fond of music are some-

mes daugerous. I think any woman in the world is repaid for an ordinary breach of promise by being taken to hear Wagner's music.

I'll go as far as anyone to whip naked through the world the man who deceives a good, pure and confiding woman. Every heart is like a theatre in one respect; there are certain effects produced,

but you don't want every one to see all the The woman who marries a man because he is rich, or for a title, or for office, place or power, is not a virtuous woman, and the man who marries a woman for any such reason is not a virtuous man, but a con-

temptible wretch. When another commits a fault it is a great dead tree half decayed, bare and hideous; but when when we do it ourselves, oh, my God! think of the reasons climber around it like a thousand elliging vin s, covering with soft loveliness every branch and twig, turning it into a beautiful object.

A marriage without love is immoral, I don't care how many forms you co. through. I don't care if all the churche in the world, united beneath the dome of Heaven, filling all the air with insense, pronounce them wedded, if that sweet performe called love does not arise there is no ma

LIVELY TIMES AT BULLS HEAD. F. Welch went to Canada this week after a load of horses.

Irving Rikert auctioned off a portion of his stock Tuesday. C. Piester is preparing to move to Mill-

brook as soon as the roads are passable. P. Tremper and S. DeGarmo of Rhinebeck attended the reading school in this place Saturday night. Come again, boys, and bring out a load.

A number attended the private dance at the Masonic Hall, Schultzville, Thursday night, and returned home when the wea The reading circle was well attended

Saturday night. Numerous selections were read and sung. The Journal, edited by Miss Belle Stewart, was, as usual, the principal feature of the evening. It was pro-nounced one of the best. The Journal this week will be edited by Miss Mary Piester, which is enough to insure a good one. Come one, come all.—Poughkeepsie News Press

WITH THE WITS. Manager—Well, things look very pros-perous. The new piece has made a big bit. Puffer—What makes you think the piece

Manager-The demand for passes .-

is a success?

Wife-I don't see how a married man like you can run around after an actress. Hubby—Wait till I just show you her photograph.—Epoch. Wife-Where have you been this evening,

who's been laid up for two months in the Wife-Well, did you see him? Husband-No; be raised me every time so high that I couldn't stay in .- . Ludy

Doctor-I regret to say, madam, that you

Husband-I went over to see Jack Hardy,

are afflicted with a severe case of the Woman (weeping)-I knowed it, doctor, I knowed it. I could feel it in my bones.-Burlington Free Press. Little Edith-Mamma, did you say that

e should all know each other in Heaven? Mamma—Yes, my child. Little Edith—You can play that you're out, though, can't you mamma, when pen eall that you don't want to see!-Kings

ST. MARTIN'S LANE.

St. Martin's Lane winds up the hill And trends a devious way I walk therein amid the dia Of busy London day— I walk where wealth and squalor meet, And think upon a time When others trod this saintly sod

But when those solemn bells invoke The midnight's slumbrous grace.

The ghosts of men come back again To haunt that curious place The ghosts of sages, poets, v Come back in goodly train

And heard St. Martin's chime.

And all night long with mirth and song They walk St. Martin's Laue. There's Jerrold paired with Thackeray— Maginu and Thomas Moore, And here and there and everywhere Fraserians by the score; And one wee ghost that climbs the hill is welcomed with a shout.— No king could be revered as he,

The padre, Father Prout! They banter up and down the street And clamor at the door Of yonder inn, which once has been The scene of mirth galore:

Tis now a lonely, musty shell, Deserted, like to fall; And echo mocks their ghostly knocks And iterates their call. Come back, thou ghost of ruddy host! From Pluto's misty shore— Henew to-night the keen delight

Of by-gone years once more; Brew for this merry, motley horde, To see the mirth, and hear. Ah me! I dream what things may seem

To others childish vain, And yet at night 'tis my delight To walk St. Martin's Lane; For, in the light of other days, I walk with those I love.

all the time, St. Martin's chime Makes pilcous mean above. - Eugens Field.